

THE INDEPENDENT.

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sale at Baker's Book Store, Ryman's
Cigar Stand, Hotel Columbia,
and Bert Bauck's News Stand in
North Hill street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH.
of Erie County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL.
of Hamilton County.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT.
of Noble County.

For Treasurer,
J. B. CAMERON.
of Columbiana County.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS.
of Putnam County.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS.
of Marion County.

For Member Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.
of Allen County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER.
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER.

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
H. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

Word comes from Warren that F. C. Burnett, one of the best known citizens of Northern Ohio, and who, for twenty-five years has voted the Democratic ticket, has announced that henceforth he will be a Republican because he cannot endorse the Democratic policy as to the Philippine question or the silver issue. Mr. Burnett's attitude is that of a good many Democrats who are, unfortunately, too tightly bound by party influence to speak and act, as he has, with the courage of conviction.

This year Ohio Republicans will not fight the principles and the organization of the Democratic party alone, but the barrel, the boss, and their corrupting influences. Thousands of disgusted Democrats will refuse to vote for the head of their ticket, but thousands of other Democrats will succumb to Boss McLean's form of argument, and only by unrelenting, untiring labors on the part of honest voters can the selfish and unrecognized representative of Ohio's disgraced Democracy be sent down to eternal political defeat.

John R. McLean will receive the support of the organized workmen of Ohio because he has always proven himself their friend—Stark County Democrat. Having been a resident of the District of Columbia for the past fifteen years, now has he proved himself to be the friend of the organized workmen of Ohio? And how do the organized workmen of Ohio feel when they consider that good Democrats, who are residents of the state, and who have voted for what they conceive to be their interests, were overlooked in favor of a candidate from Washington who represents nothing but his own selfish interests?

The Ohio State Journal compares the coming campaign of Mayor Jones to that of our own Jacob Seebler Coxey when, in years gone by, he strove to inject into the weary world a little leaven of brotherly love at the rate of \$1.50 per day, payable in printing press money. "The campaign of Golden Rule Jones," says the State Journal, "eventually will be not unlike that of Don Quixotic Coxey. His automobile, plastered with inscriptions, explaining the 'universal brotherhood,' will doubtless excite quite as much curiosity as Coxey's wagon, and his harangues will be just about as effective as those of the commonwealth leader."

The announcement of President McKinley at Pittsburg that the United States would not withdraw from the contest in the Philippines until the insurrection had been suppressed, was an indication of the feeling which prevails in all branches of the military service. When the regiments authorized for Philippine service have been recruited, the enlisted force of the United States army, regular and volunteer, will be within less than 4,000 men of the limit of enlistments

fixed by Congress at 100,000. The remarks of the President on Tuesday are taken to mean that if 100,000 men are not sufficient to suppress the rebellion he will ask for an additional force that will be large enough to meet all requirements.

The naval authorities are right in their assertion that an order should be issued closing all the ports of Luzon, with the exception of Manila, to outside trade. The advisability of such a course has been questioned on the ground that it would give foreign nations an excuse for recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents. Under international law a nation cannot blockade its own ports, and for the United States to declare a blockade of ports in the Philippines would be virtually acknowledging that a state of war existed, and that the Filipinos were maintaining a government of their own. The necessity of putting into operation some plan which will effectually shut off the means now possessed by the insurgents of securing outside aid is apparent, however, and the moral effect of the recognition of the Philippines as belligerents by other nations would be small as compared with the benefit to the American cause through an effectual stoppage of all supplies.

THE DEMOCRACY DISGRACED.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, one of the oldest and strongest Democratic newspapers in Ohio, represents that element of the party which has not been blinded by the glitter of Boss McLean's millions, and which believes that "the conscientious Democrat may well repudiate the nomination for the head of his ticket of an alien, with no other claim to support than his ability to pay high for the gratification of his political ambition." Continuing a lengthy editorial headed "A Disastrous Nomination," the Plain Dealer says:

"It is not a Democratic nomination in any way, shape or manner. It has no claim to the support of Democrats who are true to the principles and organization of their party in Ohio. The candidate represents nothing but his own selfish interests, and those interests are antagonistic to Democratic welfare. No Democrat who refuses to vote for him can be justly accused of bolting a Democratic nomination, for the nominee is not entitled to consideration as a Democrat."

"John R. McLean at the head of the ticket nominated at Zanesville yesterday represents himself only. Behind him are not the Democracy of Ohio, but his paid henchmen. His nomination was not the triumph of Democratic principles, but of the barrel and the boss. The greatest calamity that could befall the Democracy of Ohio would be his election. That, however, fortunately is an impossibility. Despite booting and bawling, he will be the worst beaten candidate that has run for office in the state since the civil war. He knows he is fated to defeat. The men who secured his nomination know it. He and they know that his campaign will be disastrous to Democratic hopes this year and next in Ohio. That is of little consequence to him compared with the effect the nomination may have in furthering the ulterior schemes of the nominee. The total wreck of the Democratic state and local tickets in Ohio this year and the discouraging effect it will have on the greater struggle next year count for nothing if McLean can force himself on the party as a nominal Democrat and use his present position as a stepping stone to higher positions hereafter."

Regarding the manner in which the nomination was secured, the Plain Dealer says:

"The means are too gross for concealment, if there had been any attempt to conceal them."

"Does anyone imagine that, on his claims as a Democrat, or as a citizen of Ohio, or as a man, this alien from the state for fourteen years would have been nominated for governor of Ohio?"

"Would there have been a dozen delegates in the convention to vote for him had he been a man in but moderate financial circumstances, with no other claim to consideration than those he now has aside from his wealth and readiness to spend it to accomplish his ends?" The question answers itself.

As for the other candidates on the ticket, they are to be commiserated on their ill fortune. "Like poor dog Tray," says the Plain Dealer, "they are in bad company and will inevitably suffer the consequences. The tens of thousands who will refuse to vote for the head of the ticket, preferring to stay at home and lose their votes, might, with a different head to the ticket, have secured the success of the entire Democratic list of candidates. That is now out of the question. They may prepare themselves for loss through the disgraced stay-at-home vote, and for slaughter at the polls by treachery and trading."

There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and I was near the first stages of consumption. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me," writes Helen McHenry, Newark, N. D. Gives instant relief.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation. Rider & Snyder.

GREAT INSTITUTION

A Model State School at Lancaster.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SKETCH.

One Small City Furnishes Five Generals in the War of the Rebellion—System Employed at the Industrial School for Boys.

The following historical sketch of the city of Lancaster, O., with an account of the founding and work of the Industrial School for boys, is furnished by Mr. J. V. Carr, who recently returned from a visit to that city:

This beautiful little city, situated at the head of the Hocking Valley and twenty-eight miles south of Columbus, has now a population of about 12,000 and is the county seat of Fairfield county. It has a civil, political and military history equalled by none in Ohio similar in size. In the first quarter of the present century, Charles R. Sherman, afterward of the supreme bench, wended his way here from Connecticut, accompanied by his wife. In 1820, their son, General W. T. Sherman, was born here, and at an early age lost his parents. He and two brothers were taken by friends of their parents, W. T. Sherman being adopted into the family of Thomas Ewing, sr., who was elected to the United States Senate in 1832, and shortly afterwards procured for his protegee an appointment to West Point. Shortly after his graduation he married his benefactor's eldest daughter. His history in after life forms a part of the history of our country. Thomas Ewing, sr., while in the United States Senate, had as his peers such men as Thomas N. Benton, of Missouri; John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, and Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts. He managed that vigorous and aggressive campaign of 1840, which resulted in the election of William Henry Harrison as president. He was appointed March 4, 1841, as secretary of the treasury and resigned one month after the death of the president. In 1843 the seventh member of the cabinet, or the department of the interior, was created, and the portfolio was given to Thomas Ewing by President Taylor on March 4, 1849. In 1852 he was appointed by the government to fill out the unexpired term of Thomas Corwin in the United States Senate. He was the first graduate of the Athens university. He was born in 1791 and died in 1871. His life has been compiled by his daughter, Mrs. General Sherman.

The bar of Lancaster was composed, beside the above, of Attorney General Stansberry, who resigned his office to defend President Johnson before the bar of the United States Senate, in 1867, in his impeachment trial, Governor Medill, Governor Brough, John F. Brasee, sr., Hocking H. Hunter and General Philmon Beecher, the latter representing his district in Congress when it was composed of about one-third of Ohio.

Besides General Sherman, Lancaster gave to the United States army four more generals: General Thomas Ewing, jr., General Charles Ewing, General Hugh Ewing and General Newton Schleich; also Captain Job A. Stafford, commander of Company A, First O. V. I., which was the first company to be accepted by the governor of Ohio in the war of the rebellion, and was known previous to the war as the Mt. Pleasant guards.

In literature and painting we find Lancaster also makes a fair showing. General Hugh Ewing having written "Castles in the Air," Miss Bina Pierce, "Mabel Clifton," also a novel; Miss Fanny Wright, a daughter of the late Judge Wright, a work on art, entitled "Hints of How." Professor Andrews compiled the "Geological Survey of Ohio." First in painting comes C. P. Ream, now of New York, the painter of fruit pictures, from which Prang, of Boston, copied his chromos and flooded the country.

The Boys' Industrial School, a state institution, is situated six miles south of Lancaster, and up to January, 1895, the buildings and repairs have cost the state something like \$700,000. On November 15, 1895, according to Superintendent Barrett's report, the institution contained 785 boys. It was during Governor Chase's administration that the legislature authorized the appointment of a commission to draft plans for the institution and select a site. The state was fortunate in securing on that commission the services of Charles Remelin, of Cincinnati, his associates being James D. Ladd, of Steubenville, and John A. Foote, of Cleveland. They visited reformatories in a number of the states, but refused to recommend any they saw, they being conducted too much after the style of a penitentiary. Mr. Remelin volunteered to visit the colony of Metz, in France. It was conducted on the open, or family, system and fell but little short of an ideal institution. Ohio adopted the segregate system and copied the French criminal colony as closely as possible, omitting the military feature. The commission chose for the site a tobacco farm on the Hocking hills, a tract of 1,210 acres, comprising almost two sections of land, which meet at corners after the fashion of two squares of like color on a checker board. The junction widens into a neck of land on which the buildings stand, and are arranged in the segment of a circle, in the centre of which is the main building, around which are grouped the twelve cottages.

The school is correctional and educational, not penal. During the forty-two years of its existence it has sent from

its portals more than nine thousand boys with their moral qualities more developed, and more clearly recognizing the distinction between right and wrong.

Each cottage is presided over by a man and his wife, the husband being the disciplinarian and foreman, his wife the teacher and housekeeper. Each boy spends one-half of the day in school in the morning, and in the afternoon they supply the places vacated by the other half.

On Jan. 1, 1885 a system of merits and demerits was introduced which gives to each boy the number of merits he earns and also places him in the grade to which he belongs, in proportion to the magnitude of the offense for which he was committed to the school, as follows: For murder, manslaughter, obstructing railroads, highway robbery, arson, &c., 7,000 demerits; for assault and battery, embezzlement of over \$35, forgery, &c., 6,000 demerits; other minor offenses, 5,000 demerits. The standard of good conduct is fixed at ten merits a day, if good and faithful at study and deportment. He is credited with ten extra per month, in addition to those he receives in family, and for three months continuance, with 300 extra. On this basis as soon as he shall have cancelled all his demerits he is entitled to go home on a "leave of absence" for four months. Should he prove faithful, all he need do thereafter is to keep his leave of absence renewed every four months until he arrives at twenty-one years of age. If he proves unfaithful he is returned to the institution and charged with 1,000 demerits in addition to the first number.

Music, military training, health improvement and whatever else will add to their advantage as useful men in the community are taught them. If any reasonable proportion of these boys are reclaimed, and they become good citizens instead of desperadoes, the state has expended its money in their behalf to a most worthy purpose. Too often mere boys are convicted of crime who are guilty only of slight misdemeanor, such as vagrancy or petty indiscretions. A hasty and officious police, heartless parents, designing guardians, with strict and severe construction of law by courts, consign to prison a mere lad, who probably did not fully comprehend that he was violating the statutes when he committed the offense for which he was condemned.

During the forty-two years through which the school has passed, statistics prove that fully five thousand of these ex-inmates are reclaimed. An institution that, while maintaining the authority of the law, breathes an undertone of yearning for the misguided, is a commendable one and is a monument to the advanced citizenship and philanthropy of its founders and its state.

THE FIEND OF NERVOUSNESS.



When a woman's mind is constantly filled with nervousness, unreasoning dread and apprehension it shows that her entire nervous system is disordered and broken down. Nine times in ten it indicates that there is some special disease or weakness of the important and delicate organs which make her a woman. Nine times in ten it means that some instant and radical measures must be taken to save her from complete mental and physical wreck.

"I was so nervous I couldn't bear to hear the sound of my own voice when alone," says Mrs. Nellie Brittenhan, of Davenport, Thayer Co., Neb. "I felt as though there was some one ready to grab me if the least sound was made. I really cannot describe the feelings I had, but I can say I have no such ugly feelings now and trust I never may again. I was afflicted with female weakness and very much from nervous prostration."

"I was not able to do anything. I could not sit up at night. I had not sat up all day since the birth of my baby, four months before I began to take Dr. Pierce's medicines. I took one doctor's medicine for four months but did not get along at all. I was discouraged. I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took six bottles of the 'Prescription' and nine of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets along with the other medicines, and I can say they have done wonders for me."

"I do all my work now and feel better than for two years. I had not eaten anything for three months except some kind of soup and crackers. Now I eat anything I want. I believe I owe my health to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Discouraged, broken-down women should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., and learn how carefully he studies into these apparently hopeless cases. He will send without charge, in a plain sealed envelope, the best advice of a capable, experienced physician.

"I suffered with piles eleven years before using Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Now my health is fully restored. I feel like a new born man."—Conrad Stange, Pierz, Minn. A soothing, healing preparation of standard merit; beware of worthless counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

Don't be Imposed Upon. Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, biliousness, nervousness and worn-out feeling; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never gripe or sicken—"famous little pills." Rider & Snyder.

Stopped the Backache. A. R. Bass, Morgantown, Ind., writes: "I was afflicted with kidney disease and had to get up quite often during the night, and suffered severe pains in kidneys and with backache. I used Foley's Kidney Cure, after taking three bottles, I am entirely cured. Rider & Snyder."

The healing properties of Banner Salve are truly marvelous. It is a thorough antiseptic and heals all wounds, cuts and burns without leaving a scar. Rider & Snyder.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

DREYFUSARDS UNEASY

Cavignac Returned and New Move Feared.

GENERAL SEBERT FOR DREYFUS.

Declared Bordereau Was Not Written by an Artillery Officer, as Language Showed—Thought Dreyfus Innocent. Others Testified in Dreyfus' Favor.

RENNES, France, Sept. 2.—M. Godefroy Cavignac, former minister of war, returned to Rennes. There is much speculation respecting the motive for his reappearance here. The general conjecture is that it implies a fresh shuffling of the cards of the prosecution. Symptoms of despondency have manifested themselves in Dreyfusard circles during the last few days.

RENNES, France, Sept. 2.—General Hippolyte Sebert, retired, of the marine artillery came out boldly for Captain Dreyfus at the trial by courtmartial of the accused officer.

He preceded his testimony by saying he did not think he ought to withhold the evidence he was able to give, as he felt it would contribute to the reparation of a judicial error. The general then criticised the bordereau from a professional stand, pointing out that the writer must have been a low-classed man, negotiating directly with a correspondent on whose doles he was dependent. He said he was probably an officer, but certainly not an artillery officer, adding that this was proved by the employment of expressions an artilleryman could not have used.

The witness gave a number of instances showing the dense ignorance displayed in gunnery technicalities by the writer of the bordereau, and, amid profound silence, General Sebert declared that his study of the case had led him to the conviction that the bordereau could not have been written by an artillery officer nor by an officer belonging to a special arm of the service who had passed through the polytechnic school. [Excitement.]

General Sebert referred to the satisfaction he felt at knowing that the experts of the highest standing in handwriting had confirmed his opinion and had dismissed M. Bertillon's assertions, saying that on examination he, the witness, had easily found proof of the worthlessness of that demonstration. [Sensation.]

"It is painful for me," added General Sebert, "to express so severe an opinion on the man whose name is connected with the application of the anthropometric method which has done the greatest service. But French science cannot give its authority to incursions so pretentious as those M. Bertillon brought here. I reassert most emphatically that the bordereau was not written by an artillery officer, nor by an officer who passed through the polytechnic school."

"I have been sustained in giving my evidence by my firm belief in the entire innocence of Dreyfus, and I am glad I have had strength enough to bring here the stone which I have to lay on the edifice of reparation which you are constructing so carefully and conscientiously, while holding aloof from outside passions. [Excitement.] This edifice is a work of appeasement and peace which will restore the country to an era of concord and union." [Prolonged excitement.]

When the session was resumed, at the request of M. Labori, General Sebert expressed his opinion of Valerio's evidence in support of M. Bertillon's system, saying that in spite of the latter's talent, he had not succeeded in converting a false theory into a true one.

M. Bertillon at this point exclaimed:

"I beg leave to speak."

Colonel Jouaust asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in reply to the witness and the prisoner replied that he had not. The Colonel Jouaust, without taking the slightest notice of M. Bertillon called the next witness, Major Ducros of the artillery.

Major Ducros deposed that he commanded a field battery, that he knew Dreyfus and offered him certain information. But, he pointed out, Dreyfus never asked him a question although he knew he, the witness, possessed interesting information, notably particulars about the hydro-pneumatic brake.

General Mercier here intervened and said that at the time Major Ducros was speaking of the Ducros field piece had been rejected in favor of the depot cannon, and, he said, Dreyfus, therefore could have no object in procuring particulars of the Ducros gun.

Major Hartman of the artillery expressed the opinion that the author of the bordereau did not know what he was writing about, since he spoke of the "120 short" gun when he meant the "120 long" gun. The major then led the court through a maze of technical details about artillery, until Colonel Jouaust asked him to refrain from technicalities as far as possible, evidently fearing that Hartman might reveal secrets of the service. His evidence was directed entirely to show that Dreyfus was not the author of the bordereau and that the artillery information in it was accessible to many officers of all arms in the spring of 1894.

Commissary Fischer testified that he was charged to investigate the leakage of documents at the gunnery school at Bourges and found nothing to incriminate Dreyfus.

Lieutenant Bernheim testified that he lent Esterhazy documents dealing with artillery and was unable to get them back, and Artillery Lieutenant Brugere, who attended a gunnery course at Chalons, testified that it was easy for an outsider to obtain particulars about the guns.

General Roget asked to be confronted with the witness and said the latter wrote M. Cavignac, then minister of war, a violent letter of resignation, in which he declared it was a dishonor to serve in the French army.

This declaration caused a scene for Lieutenant Brugere, turning to General Roget, said: "I protest against General Roget's words. I affirm that I never said any such thing."

General Roget then backed down, saying: "Well, that was the general sense of the letter."

Lieutenant Brugere again emphatically declared General Roget was wrong.

Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, and Colonel Jouaust agreed

that the letter should be obtained from the ministry of war and read in court. Captain Carvalho, an artillery officer, boldly and emphatically declared that there were no special precautions to keep the mechanism of the "120 short" gun secret. Moreover, he added, from April, 1894, the artillery officers had a description of the hydro-pneumatic brake given them. "Here," said Captain Carvalho, "is an actual copy of the manual, which I hand over to the court-martial."

M. Labori then had an animated discussion with Colonel Jouaust, who at first refused counsel's request to read a letter which the latter had received signed "Corniguet," setting forth that the firing manual had been copied by men referred to as "A" and "B."

Colonel Picquart, in reply to M. Labori, confirmed the statements named in the letter and said he thought Major Lauth could say something on that point, whereupon the major arose and declared he did not know "Corniguet."

M. Labori then asked to be allowed to question Major Lauth, but Colonel Jouaust refused. Counsel insisted, but Colonel Jouaust waved him down, whereupon M. Labori cried: "You suppress all awkward questions."

The Beaurepaire witness, Germain, who was to prove that Dreyfus attended the Alsatian manoeuvres, found his statements denied by a reputable witness, while Germain himself, it was proved, underwent two convictions for swindling.

AN INSURGENT ROUND, ROBIN.

Issued by Former Partner of Aguinaldo, Denounced the Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Something akin to an insurgent "round robin" has recently come to the attention of the war department officials. It is in the form of a published letter from Isabel Artache, who is described as a man of importance, and the "former partner of Aguinaldo." He says in part:

"The present rebellion against the sovereignty of the United States of North America, while having for its professed object the absolute independence of the people of the Philippine islands, is in reality a movement to bring the people under the most intolerable slavery—domestic slavery—and to place in the hands of an individual the sacred attributes of God—country—king."

The present rebellious movement, he says, does not have the support of the best elements of the inhabitants of the island, and he upholds the action of the United States.

ADMIRAL WATSON RELIEVED TAUSSIG

The Officer Said to Have Criticized the Management of the Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Commander Edward D. Taussig has been relieved of the command of the gunboat Bennington, by orders of Admiral Watson, and ordered home from Manila. He is said to have differed with the admiral as to the management of the fleet and his criticisms led to the action above noted.

MAGNITUDE OF DEMAND.

Dun's Review Says It is an Astonishing Feature, Notwithstanding Prevailing Prices.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

The astonishing feature is the magnitude of demand, notwithstanding prices which would ordinarily check it. In products directly consumed by individuals, the larger employment and better wages of the working force give explanation. Efforts to meet the demand calls for more stores, manufacturing works and machinery and facilities for transportation, as if every man's wages were in part diverted to build up the nation's machinery of manufacturing and distribution. The occasion promises quick profits, the building is largely for the future, and it goes on in spite of unusual prices.

Demand exceeds the supply of Bessemer pig, again raising the price for that and anthracite to \$22.50, southern foundry to \$18.20 at Pittsburg, with heavy sales; Grey forge to \$19 and southern at Chicago to \$20.65, with local coke at \$21. Structural shapes were advanced \$5 per ton a week ago, cut nails 25 cents per keg this week, plates \$2 per ton, common bar iron to \$1.87 1/2 at Pittsburg and tool steel to 7 cents, with large Mexican orders placed for pipe and good orders for bridges at Chicago. Few works can promise delivery before December, and most of the heavy contracts placed have been for next year's delivery.

Sales of wool have been moderate, 6,328,700 pounds for the week and for five weeks, 32,005,800 pounds, of which 35,450,290 pounds were domestic, and when the last great speculation was in progress, sales in the same weeks of 1895 were 57,669,292 pounds, of which 39,118,987 pounds were domestic. Some hesitancy in buying by manufacturers is attributed to current prices, and in quarter blood washed fleece and unwashed combing and light some concessions have been made, so that the average of 100 quotations by Coates Brothers is about 20.38 cents against 20.40 Aug. 1. Mills have strong demands for goods, and the clay worsteds have further advanced.

Wheat has declined mainly because reports of injury in the northwest have been discredited, and the exports from both coasts have been for the week 3,010,010 bushels, against 3,785,739 last year, and for five weeks 16,114,685 bushels, against 16,875,539 last year. The western receipts have been 19,513,474 bushels, against 20,320,585 last year, indicating in recent weeks some disposition on the part of farmers to hold their grain. The enormous exports of corn, 20,302,129 bushels, against 10,999,483 in the same weeks last year, and the western receipts, 19,722,019 bushels, against 18,620,787 last year, are not to be forgotten and have caused a decline of 1 cent in price.

Failures for the week have been 141 in the United States, against 171 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 22 last year.

This Soldier For Expansion.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2.—Captain H. J. Cosgrove of Company I, First Nebraska, tendered his declination of the nomination for the office of sheriff of this county made while he was at San Francisco by the Democrats and Populists. He gives as his principal reason the fact that he is not in sympathy with his party on the question of expansion, as he favors the retention of the Philippines.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Iscovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Leaver, of Canal Fulton, is the guest of Massillon friends.

Mrs. John Miller is seriously ill at her home in South East street.

Charles Stevens, of Barberton, is visiting his parents in East street.

Mrs. J. S. Coney and children returned from Atlantic City on Friday.

Miss Marie Crawford is spending a few weeks with Aaron friends.

Charles Davenport, of Cleveland, is the guest of his parents in this city.

The Messes Maggie Easley and Mary Wallace, of Canal Fulton, are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson, of Mineral Point, are the guests of James Jackson, in East street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCallam, of Pittsburg, are guests at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. A. P. L. Pease.

The Pacon Iron company, of Niles, has just made a large shipment of its output to the Philippines.

Temporary press of work compels the local C. L. & W. yard crew to work after night for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Maunweiler, jr., of Barberton, are visiting the former's parents in West Tremont street.

The Ulrichsville wrecking crew is clearing away the debris along the track at the scene of the recent wreck, south of the city.

Leaders of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church for September will be: Charles Birt, Miss May Oberlin, Mrs. Lydia Griffith and S. B. Hopkins.

Miss McCoy, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Lillian Wade, south of the city. Miss McCoy is a member of the corps of public school teachers of Chicago.

The leaders of the Christian Endeavor Society of St. John's church for the present month will be the Messes Edna Smith, William Suhr, Edith Hise and Florence Krayer.

Brakeman Arthur Bowers, of the local crew, has been assigned to the Ulrichsville yards. James O'Donell will fill the position occupied by Mr. Bowers on the Massillon crew.

The Rev. J. F. Coker, pastor of the Presbyterian church, returned on Wednesday from a vacation trip to Wisconsin. The usual Wednesday evening prayer meeting was conducted by the Rev. N. E. Meier.

Private E. A. Penfield, of the Eighth Ohio volunteers, celebrated the anniversary of his return from Cuba at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Penfield, in South East street, on Friday evening. About forty guests were present.

Colonel Charles Dick, while in Akron on Wednesday, stated that the entire national guard of Ohio would be sent to New York to assist in the Dewey welcome. A meeting will be held in Columbus on September 5th to make definite arrangements.

The W. & L. E. wreck in the Norwalk yards, Friday morning, was one of the most disastrous in the history of the company. It was caused by a head end collision between engine No. 68 and yard engine No. 42. The accident occurred on a steep grade.

Canal Fulton day at the Massillon street fair is Tuesday, September 5. The Imperial band of that place will play an engagement here on that date, and a special train has been chartered to leave Canal Fulton early Tuesday morning, returning at 11 p. m.

Although J. J. Bast, Constable Bamberger and others have been everywhere in this vicinity, no trace of the stranger and the black horse and buggy Mr. Bast hired him. Tuesday evening, has been found. Mr. Bast has about given up hope of ever seeing either again.

In a quarrel yesterday between Henry Binkley, aged 75, and his son, Daniel, aged 50, at the home of the former, near Wooster, the latter was struck over the head with a club, resulting in a severe fracture of the skull. The father claims he struck his son in self-defense. Physicians have but little hope for the recovery of the son.

The illumination in the east at 8:30 Wednesday evening was caused by a fire which consumed five barns at the fair grounds. The total loss is \$2,000; insurance \$1,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The horses in the barns were all saved. The secretary of the fair association says that the destruction of the barns will in no way affect arrangements for the coming fair.

Wallace H. Phelps, one of the best known newspaper men in this section of the state, has severed his connection with the American Tribune, of Newark, and on Monday will assume editorial charge of the Alliance Review, succeeding W. F. H. H. Phelps, who has resigned. Mr. Phelps was a founder of the Alliance Leader and a time editor of the Review, and is thoroughly familiar with the work before him.

John Clark, whose death occurred at Wooster last Friday, is well remembered in Massillon where he lived for a number of years, occupying a position in the department of collections with Russell & Co. After leaving this city Mr. Clark was stationed for intervals at Council Bluffs, Ia., and at Lexington, Ky. He had been in bad health for a number of years and died of a complication of ailments at the age of 67.

Miss Clara Schindler, of Massillon, and Charles Kutschbach, of Wilmet, were quietly married at St. Paul's parsonage at 9 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The Rev. L. H. Barry officiating. After the ceremony, the couple were driven to the home of the bride's parents, in Wooster street, where a reception of relatives was held. Mr. and Mrs. Kutsch-

bach will reside in Wilmet. They left for that place last night.

The body of Henry Myers, who died in Canton, Thursday, of blood poisoning, the result of the sting of a venomous insect, was brought to Massillon Thursday evening. Funeral services were held at the residence of the deceased's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Myers, at 156 West Main street, at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. The Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The pallbearers were Charles and Jacob Myers, jr., of this city. Edward Myers, of Ashland, and Herbert Remele, of this city.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

STANWOOD, Aug. 31.—The Messes Emma Barr and Bessie Owens, of Canton, have returned home from a visit with Stanwood friends.

Miss Ethel Doddridge, of Massillon, has been the guest of Miss Dora Shilling for the past ten days.

Adam Weisgerber wears a prominent smile now-a-days occasioned by the arrival of a bouncing big boy at his home in North Hill street.

Abraham Shilling, of Duluth county, Ill., is the guest of his brother John Shilling of this place.

Thousands of gallons of cider are being made at H. K. Baird's press these days.

Clark Oberlin's sawmill would have been consumed by fire Monday night had it not been for the heroic efforts of Mr. Oberlin and a few nearby citizens. His mill is near Upper Pigeon Run mine at present.

A VALUABLE HORSE DEAD.

Korn, Sept. 1.—Miss Clara Brison was the guest of Miss Jennie Semonia on Sunday.

A festival will be held at this place September 9 for the benefit of the Maysville Epworth League.

Preparations are being made for the new brick schoolhouse in the Cunningham district.

Charles Brown was in town Tuesday night.

Our school will commence on next Monday.

George Homer and brother, of West Lebanon, attended League services here Sunday night.

The drain tile company is employing hands to rock-face brick.

Emmanuel Saurer has been sick for a few days.

Al Johnson is mourning over the loss of his best horse, which died on Tuesday.

NEWS OF CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 1.—Jacob Klein spent Sunday in Akron.

Mrs. Mary Sheldon, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., is the guest of friends at this place.

Mrs. Lux, accompanied by Miss Lillian Becherer, is spending the week in Medina county.

Herman Shultz is giving his house a neat appearance by adding a coat of paint.

Matthias Zeuber, who returned the other day from an extended visit in Germany, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Leonard. He expects to leave for his home in Olney, Ill., in a few weeks.

Miss Dora Rites, of Erie, Pa., is the guest of her parents at this place.

E. J. Sprinkle has gone to Lakeside to be treated for hay fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers, of Canton, spent Sunday in the village.

Vincent Spitska, of Louisville, called on friends in town Wednesday.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Arrangements Made for the Reception of Pupils.

The public schools of the city will open on Monday morning, September 11, at half past 8.

Pupils from the parochial schools and any others who may wish to be examined for entrance into the high school will report to the principal on Friday morning, September 8, at 8:30, in the high school room in the North street building.

Any members of the high school who are required to take an examination in one or more branches will report at the same time and place.

Pupils in the lower grades who have had work assigned to them for the summer upon which they are required to be examined will report to the superintendent in his office in the North street building on Friday morning, September 8, at 8:30.

The superintendent will be in his office on Saturday morning, September 9, at 8 o'clock, ready to assign any new pupils to their proper grades.

E. A. JONES, Superintendent.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The two week old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stratton, of 288 West Tremont street, died this morning. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 1 p. m.

For Cruelty to Animals.

Monroe Aker, residing north of the city, was arrested by Policeman Brownberger late this afternoon on a charge of cruelty to animals. Aker is said to have left his horse stand in the street for ten hours without food or drink. Humane Officer Getz made the affidavit.

A VERY HOT MONTH.

But 44 Inches of Rain Fell During August.

The total rainfall for August was but 44 inches. That of the same month last year was 5.91 inches. There were twenty-six days without rain last month. On the fourth 12 inches fell; fifth, 2.3 inches; tenth, .06 inches; twenty-sixth, .03 inches. These figures are shown by the Massillon Water Supply company's gauge.

The plague of '99—La Grippe. The destroyer of La Grippe—Miles' Nerve

STING WAS FATAL

Henry Myers a Victim of a Venomous Insect.

DIED IN CANTON TODAY.

Adam Rickard, Ambitious and Enterprising, Summoned Suddenly Away Just When His Hopes Seemed With in Prospect of Realization.

A victim of the deadly "kissing bug" is Henry Myers, of 156 West Main street, who died at Canton at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. Mr. Myers, then at the workhouse, was driving cows to the pasture on last Friday. Returning, he complained of a pain in his forehead, and told of having seen a queer looking insect flying about him in the field. A small red mark showed where it had stung him. Mr. Myers was not perfectly well at the time, his blood being in a disordered condition, and within a day or two his illness became serious. On Wednesday his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Myers, and other relatives were summoned to Canton. He could not see or speak, but by motions he made them understand that he recognized them by their voices. Blood poisoning, the physician says, was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Myers was 27 years old, and was born and raised in Massillon. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

ADAM B. RICKARD.

Adam B. Rickard, aged 23 years, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Almond Rickard, in Bethlehem township, Wednesday evening, of typhoid fever. Funeral services will be held in the United Brethren church at Navarre at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. The aim of Mr. Rickard's life was to become a minister, and one more term would have completed his classical education. He was a student at Mt. Union College. Mr. Rickard was making his own way in the world, and one summer, while employed as a book agent, he lived in Massillon, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Reeves, at 841 West Main street.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Major Taylor Spends an Evening with Massillon Militiamen.

Major Taylor, surgeon of the Fourth infantry of the regular army, now stationed at Columbus, looked over forty-four of the members of Massillon's new military company, and pronounced forty-three of them physically eligible to membership. Major Taylor, who returned to Columbus Friday morning, will come to Massillon again next Tuesday, when the remaining twenty members will be examined, and when the company will be christened and mustered in. The major congratulated the company, declaring that both physically and otherwise the young men whom he met are superior to those of most of the companies he has recently examined. The examination was conducted in the company's armory, in the south end of the stone block. The officers of the company are W. A. Clark, captain; William Umbenhow, first lieutenant; Howard Hagan, second lieutenant, and F. Parcell, first sergeant. The minor officers will be chosen later.

YOU KNOW IT IS TRUE.

That is if it is Told You by a Neighbor.

These Statements are by Persons Whom We Are Willing to Believe.

If a person you respect tells you something you believe him. You may not know the person whose statement we publish in this article, but you can easily know him, because we give you his name and address and he lives right here in Massillon. That is the way we do, we give you the names of people living in this city who have used Morrow's Kid-neo-ids for backache and kidney troubles, because we want you to consult these people about the good Kid-neo-ids have done them.

Peter Smith, 235 North street, Massillon, O., says: "After suffering for four or five years with kidney backache and rheumatism and experimenting with different kidney remedies, I had about decided that nothing would reach the seat of my troubles. I used Morrow's Kid-neo-ids for a few days which completely relieved me of backache and rheumatism. I can recommend Kid-neo-ids to everyone."

Morrow's Kid-neo-ids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Sea-man's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists Springfield, O.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to break in new shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

THE PRIZES.

Suitable Rewards for the Speedy Ones in Tuesday's Road Race.

The following prizes have been prepared for the road race of September 5:

First prize—Westfield bicycle, \$35.

Second prize—Pair of tires, W. D. Benedict, \$8; one dozen photographs, Becker, \$3; one box cigars, John Schneider, \$1.75.

Third prize—Umbrella, J. W. Foltz, \$2; one box cigars, L. Vogt, \$1.75; one dozen photographs, L. L. Volkmar, \$3; gas lamp, John Gow & Co., \$2.

Fourth prize—Silver cup, A. J. Miller, \$2.50; one box cigars, Bert Hankins, \$1.75; cap, Geo. Doll, 50 cents.

Fifth prize—pair of hair clippers, Wm. Yost, \$2; sweater, C. M. Whitman, \$1.50.

Sixth prize—Saddle, John Smith, \$2; necktie, Erle Bros., 50 cents.

Seventh prize—Foot ball, E. F. Bahney, \$2.

Eighth prize—Ten shaves, George Guernsey, \$1.

Ninth prize—Sack of flour, Richard Edwards, \$1.

Time prize—Dozen photographs, Ritter Bros., \$3; pair bicycle shoes, Suhr & Zepp, \$2; sweater, Diehl Bros., \$4; belt and cap, Joseph Oppenheimer, \$1; bicycle stockings, George Doll, 75 cents.

James Eyster and Walter Snyder are acting as handicappers. The start will be made at 4:30 in the afternoon, Bert Coleman, Charles Brieder and Andrew Gow acting as judges and timekeepers. The course will lie east on South street, from its intersection with Erie, south on East, through Richville, west to the Navarre road, and from thence north, finishing in front of the Sailer.

IT'S ALL TALK.

Yes, But It's Massillon Talk the Kind that Tells in Massillon.

Talk that tells. Talk that endorses. Every day talk by people that know. City talk—kidney talk. Do kidneys talk? Well yes, both loud and long. You should learn the kidney language. Backache in kidney talk means kidney ache. Lame back means lame kidneys. Weak back means weak kidneys. A bad back is simply The kidneys talking trouble. Here's Massillon talk and kidney talk.

Mr. John Schandel, an employee in Russell & Co.'s, forging boxes and boiler heads, says: "I did not take a dollar's worth of medicine for years, but my wife took enough for both of us, being in poor health. I often got medicines for her that I had heard of, and in this way I bought her a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. When she read over the directions, she said they would do her no good, as they were for kidney and bladder trouble only. She put them aside and that was the last of them until I had an attack of inflammation of the bladder. I was feeling miserable, the pain was so terrible that I thought I could not stand it. I said to some of the boys here in the shop that I believed I would have to give up work. When complaining at home my wife said: 'Why don't you try Doan's Kidney Pills that you got for me at Baitly's drug store.' I took them regularly and in two days the pain was all gone and the urinary trouble with it. I have not had a return of it and I have taken no pills since. I have told a number of the boys in the shop there about them and will recommend them at any time." Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Glove

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to break in new shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Piles Cured.

If sufferers will use Banner Salve according to directions a positive cure will result in worst cases. Guaranteed. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

E. E. Turner, Compton, Mo., was cured of piles by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve after suffering seventeen years and trying over twenty remedies. Physicians and surgeons endorse it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

"They are simply perfect," writes Robt. Moore, of La Fayette, Ind., of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills" for constipation and all liver ailments. Never gripe. Rider & Snyder.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote good health by keeping liver and bowels properly regulated. Pleasant to take, never gripe. "Best pills made; we will use no others," says G. H. Applegate, J. P., of Clarksburg, N. J. Rider & Snyder.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, summer complaint of any sort, if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate business and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR SALE.	FOR RENT
BABY BUGGY almost new. Inquire at 187 West Tremont street.	A SIX room house and outkitchen at 71 Dunoon street. Inquire at C. B. Porter's, Houston street.
BAR F XTURES—First-class bar fixtures for sale cheap. Inquire or address 437 South Erie street.	BRIDGE HOUSE in West Main street. Eighteen large furnished rooms. Only hotel west of Ft. Wayne tracks. Located near C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. stations. William Heitzman, 28 S. Grant St.
FOUR roomed house with large lot on Washington avenue for sale cheap for cash. Inquire at this office.	FOUR roomed house, No. 32 Water street, clean and hydrant water in connection. Inquire at 30 Water street.
MILLINERY Stock and fixtures. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Mrs. W. S. Hays.	FOUR roomed house and outkitchen. Adam Volkmar, the liveryman.
ORGANS—One A. B. Chase Cabinet organ nearly new, one second-hand Smith American organ very cheap. Bammert Bros. Piano Manufacturers, 57 E. Main St.	FOUR roomed house and summer kitchen with city and cistern water in brick block on corner of Mill and Plum streets. Possession given at once. Inquire of Henry Gribble.
PIANO—An old Bradbury piano cheap for cash. Doctor Pease, 5 South Erie St.	HALL on third floor of Harsh block, for many years occupied by the Odd Fellows. The furniture can be arranged for also. Inquire of W. B. Lumberger or F. L. Baldwin.
SAWMILL OUTFIT 15-horse engine and boiler, good saw frame with 36-inch planer tooth saw, also 45-foot track and carriage, with 3 head blocks and the knight's patent dogs. Will sell on reasonable terms. Inquire at Independent Co. office.	HOUSE in Jarvis avenue. Six rooms and out-kitchen. Imm di-t possession given. Apply at the office of Conrad, Dangler & Brown.
THE Roseman property on the corner of Mill and South street. Inquire at 24 Albright street or of John Roseman.	ROOM—Furnished room, 21 Plum street.
MISCELLANEOUS.	SIX roomed house on North High street. Inquire at Crane's Dry Goods Store.
KID Gloves cleaned, 5 cents per pair, men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' organdies, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers, all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping. Mrs. A. M. Grojean, 42 E. Main street. Phone 21.	STOREROOM next to postoffice in Warwick block. Inquire at office of Warwick and Justus.
For Sale or Rent.	
A NEW house on S. Erie street, opposite W. & L. E. terminals; 7 rooms with bath, closet, etc. Will be ready Sept. 1st. J. V. Carr, 38 E. Tremont street.	
HOUSE and LOT on South Erie street, No. 38. House contains 6 rooms. Lot 50 feet front by 155 feet deep; choice fruit, city and cistern water. Inquire at 57 E. Main street, Massillon, C. Bammertlin.	
SIX roomed house newly painted and papered at 388 West Main street. Call at premises or Wm. B. Martin's West Side Grocery Store.	
FOUND.	WANTED.
GLASSES—Pair of glasses on corner Erie and Main street. Owner can have same by calling at Independent office and paying for this ad.	COOK—A cook at the Massillon Hotel.
LOST.	GIRL—Two dining room girls. Inquire at European Hotel.
KEYS—A bunch of keys. Leave at Rich-mer's bakery.	GIRLS—Two experienced girls, a cook and second girl. Apply at 112 Prospect St.
NOTICE.	MOLDERS who desire steady work in one of the nicest from foundations in Eastern Ohio. Can also use a few molders for temporary employment. The Canton Pump Co., Canton, Ohio.
The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Magdalena Young.	PIGEONS—To purchase live pigeons, old birds preferred. Geo. Dobson, S. Erie St.
E. G. WILLIAMS, Administrator.	QUARRYMAN at once. Apply at the office of Chippewa Sand and Stone Co., Massillon, Ohio.

Read the "want" columns daily

HUMBERGERS' ADVANCE SALE OF Ladies' Furs and Plush Capes.

All the New Shapes in Collarettes, in the different kinds of Furs, are shown. Since these goods were bought, all kinds of Furs have advanced about 25 per cent. The assortment is exceptionally fine, and every garment guaranteed. You can save money by buying them now.

HUMBERGERS.

Warwick Block, Massillon.

Special Sale of Rubber Goods

Garden Hose

The celebrated "Electric Corrugated" Hose comes in 500 ft. lengths and is cut to suit convenience of purchaser. This is the only hose made in other than standard lengths.

1/2 inch, 18c. 3/4 inch, 18c.

F. C. Howlett & Co.'s Hose—1/2 inch Bass at 15c. 3/4 inch Sturgeon at 14c.

Rubber Tubing

In all sizes, for all uses.

Gas Tubing

India rubber covered tubing, through which gas cannot leak, 13c

Fancy covered Tubing in following lengths and prices:

10 ft. lengths.....80c	8 ft. lengths.....65c
6 ft. lengths.....45c	5 ft. lengths.....40c
4 ft. lengths.....40c	

These tubes are made from very heavy rubber tubing with coiled steel spring on the inside and cloth covering on outside. The ends are of block rubber ready for connecting up.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.